Promoting a healthy, well-nourished population

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Promoting a healthy, well-nourished population

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
701	Nutrient Composition of Food			29%	29%
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other For			25%	25%
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior			19%	19%
711	Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Inc			2%	2%
721	Insects and Other Pests Affecting Humans			17%	17%
724	Healthy Lifestyle			8%	8%
	Total			100%	100%

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V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Exter	nsion	R	esearch
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.5
Actual	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.5

2. Institution Name: Alabama A&M University

Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b &	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
3 €	0	0	395083
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

2. Institution Name: Auburn University

Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b &	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
3 €	0	273668	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	0	273668	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

2. Institution Name: Tuskegee University

Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b &	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
3 c	0	0	204381
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

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V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Our research efforts aim at protecting and enhancing the health of Alabama citizens. Through understanding both societal issues affecting consumers&rsquo overall diet-related health and the relationship between diet and specific body function, better quality diets, including increased utilization of food crops and the development of dietary guidelines based on ethnicity, age, and consumption preferences, can be developed.

Tuskegee University scientists have continued to employ clinical as well as food and nutrition education strategies in efforts to reduce the risk of CVD in African-American population in the Black Belt region. Food and nutrition educational materials that focus on how to lower CVD through proper diet were developed by Tuskegee University through focus groups and are being distributed in the target communities. Workshops have been conducted to educate local health leaders and the general public in &ldquoFighting Heart Disease with Nutrifoods&rdquo

Auburn University researchers have determined that men and women who regularly consume snacks have significantly higher energy, protein, carbohydrate and total fat intake, which is associated with the aging process. Taken together, results suggest that while snacking can promote energy imbalance resulting in obesity among other age groups, it may offset malnutrition in elderly individuals.

Alabama has one of the highest rates of obesity in the US. Techniques were developed to assess weight status among young adults/college students.

Bioactive components in functional foods were characterized for a healthy lifestyle.

Avian influenza viruses (AIVs) were investigated in wild ducks in the South Eastern United States. Wild free flying ducks are a natural host for AIVs and are known to spread the virus around the world. Therefore, the local surveys are a first line of defense against AIV infection in poultry and people.

Arthropod populations can significantly affect human and animal health in Alabama. Researchers at Auburn University have collected information regarding the occurrence and status of mosquitoes, ticks, and their associated diseases, and shared with local and state personnel, and various use groups concerning Lyme disease and its diagnosis. Close contact has been maintained with the Alabama Department of Public Health and a statewide surveillance program for mosquito-borne diseases in Alabama.

Diabetes is one of the most widespread diseases in Alabama. Auburn University researchers examined factors that affect insulin sensitivity or glucose homeostasis as related to diabetes.

2. Brief description of the target audience

All state citizens, particularly targeted groups of high-risk citizens. Students (K through 12; college groups). Food producers and marketers.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

Year	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth Target	Indirect Contacts Youth Target
	Target	Target		-
Plan	2000	18000	3000	7000
2007	2000	18000	3000	7000

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year Target Plan: 0
2007: 0

Patents listed

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3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target
Output #1

Output Measure

? publications

Year Target Actual 2007 7 10

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$V(\mbox{G})$. State Defined Outcomes

O No.	Outcome Name
1	New professionals in the workforce with training in nutrition and in areas related to healthful lifestyle choices.
	(Medium term outcome)
2	Incidence of hypertension and obesity in teenagers (AL Dept Public Health Statsincidence of death due to
	heart disease in 10 - 19 yr olds, 2004 = 6.3%) (Medium term outcome)
3	Life expectancy (AL Dept Public Health special report 1998, 74 yrs). Program success will be indicated by
	maintenance or increase in life expectancy in AL. (Long-term outcome)
4	New and enhanced product(s) with improved nutritional value. (Medium term outcome)

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Outcome #1

1. Outcome

New professionals in the workforce with training in nutrition and in areas related to healthful lifestyle choices. (Medium term outcome)

2. Associated Institution Types

- •1862 Research
- •1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	0	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
721	Insects and Other Pests Affecting Humans
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
701	Nutrient Composition of Food
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
711	Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sou
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #2

1. Outcome

Incidence of hypertension and obesity in teenagers (AL Dept Public Health Stats--incidence of death due to heart disease in 10 - 19 yr olds, 2004 = 6.3%) (Medium term outcome)

2. Associated Institution Types

- •1862 Research
- •1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	6	6

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

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What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
701	Nutrient Composition of Food
721	Insects and Other Pests Affecting Humans
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
711	Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sour
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #3

1. Outcome

Life expectancy (AL Dept Public Health special report-- 1998, 74 yrs). Program success will be indicated by maintenance or increase in life expectancy in AL. (Long-term outcome)

2. Associated Institution Types

- •1862 Research
- •1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	75	74

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle
711	Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sou
721	Insects and Other Pests Affecting Humans
701	Nutrient Composition of Food
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components

Outcome #4

1. Outcome

New and enhanced product(s) with improved nutritional value. (Medium term outcome)

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2. Associated Institution Types

- •1862 Research
- •1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	0	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

Knowledge Area
Healthy Lifestyle
Nutrient Composition of Food
Nutrition Education and Behavior
Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sou
Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
Insects and Other Pests Affecting Humans

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- ? Economy
- ? Appropriations changes
- ? Public Policy changes
- ? Competing Public priorities
- ? Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)

Brief Explanation

Climate change and the major drought had much impact on the prevalence of insects that may affect disease spread.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- ? Retrospective (post program)
- ? During (during program)

Evaluation Results

Research results were satisfactory

Key Items of Evaluation

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